

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrate you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

STRENGTHENS THE MUSCLES, STIMULATES THE NERVES, ENRICHES THE BLOOD, GIVES NEW VIGOR.

Dr. J. L. Myers, Fairfield, Iowa, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best iron medicine I have known in my 30 years' practice. I have found it especially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilitating ailments that bear so heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."

Mr. W. F. Brown, 257 Main St., Corvallis, Ky., says: "I was completely broken down in health and troubled with pains in my back. Brown's Iron Bitters entirely restored me to health."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

THE BEST

boon ever bestowed upon man is perfect health, and the true way to insure health is to purify your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. Eliza A. Clough, 34 Arlington st., Lowell, Mass., writes: "Every winter and spring my family, including myself, use several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Experience has convinced me that, as a powerful

Blood

purifier, it is very much superior to any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. All persons of scrofulous or consumptive tendencies, and especially delicate children, are sure to be greatly benefited by its use." J. W. Starr, Laconia, Iowa, writes: "For years I was troubled with Scrofulous complaints. I tried several different preparations, which did me little, if any, good. Two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected a complete cure. It is my opinion that this medicine is the best blood

Purifier

of the day." C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H., writes: "For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and unable to obtain relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have taken several bottles, am greatly benefited, and believe it to be the best of blood purifiers." E. Harris, Creel City, Ramsey Co., Dakota, writes: "I have been an intense sufferer, with Dyspepsia, for the past three years. Six months ago I began to use

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It has effected an entire cure, and I am now as well as ever."

Sold by all Druggists.

Price \$1; Six bottles, \$5.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

AYER'S Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

C. W. WARDLE,



Dentist.

Nitrous-Oxide Gas administered. Office Corner Second and Sutton streets, Zweigart's Block.

T. A. SMITH,

DENTIST.

Nitrous-oxide, or laughing gas used for the painless extraction of teeth. Office on Court Street

D. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

OPIUM

and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. N. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., 654 Whitehall Street.

LOGAN LYING IN STATE

HIS REMAINS REMOVED FROM CALUMET TO THE CAPITOL.

To the Music of the Muffled Drum the Casket Containing All That is Mortal of Senator Logan is Taken From His Late Residence and Placed in the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The scenes at Gen. Logan's old home on the hills overlooking this city, were very surprising this morning. Early in the day the body, dressed in civilian costume of black broadcloth, the left breast covered with corps and association badges, was placed in the casket and the family were admitted to pay the last farewell alone with the dead. By this time the house was crowded with veterans and public men, and it almost seemed to be full of flowers, while long rows of carriages seemed to extend for miles from its gates.

At 11 o'clock the death chamber was opened, and senators and soldiers, veterans and visitors, crowded in to pay their tribute of respect, while the sobbing and bereaved relatives lingered about the casket, which was embanked in flowers and partially covered by the national flag. While the view of the remains were being taken, the silence was broken by the Rev. John Newman, who delivered an eloquent and extemporaneous prayer. The casket was then closed and borne to the hearse, which had been drawn to the door by four black horses. Here a procession formed, led by the honorary guards from the G. A. R. posts, Loyal Legion, United States artillery, Mexican war veterans, etc., surrounded by a veteran body guard, and pallbearers, and followed by the congressional committee in carriages. In this order, with a Union veteran corps band playing dirges, the cortege moved slowly down the hill, into the city, and toward the capitol.

Although it was a wintry morning, with an inch or two of snow on the ground that had fallen during the night, yet as early as 10 o'clock a crowd of several hundred people had gathered at the capitol, waiting to review the remains of Senator Logan, which are to lie in state in the rotunda from 2 p. m. to-day until 11 a. m. to-morrow. The drapery was removed from the senate chamber, and the heavy drapery in the rotunda, midway between the two houses, where the remains lie in state, was completed before 11 o'clock. The bier on which rested the remains of President Lincoln, Chief Justice Chase, President Garfield and Thaddeus Stevens, was found in the crypt of the capitol, re-covered, and used for the reception of Senator Logan's remains.

About noon floral offerings brought from Calumet Place began to arrive at the rotunda and were put in position about the bier.

At 1:45 p. m. the cortege reached the capitol, the guards cleared the way at the east entrance, and the casket was placed upon the bier in the rotunda. Then the floral offerings were carefully arranged about it, and at 2 o'clock the assemblage, a thousand people by this time having gathered about the east entrance, was permitted to file past and view the face of the dead warrior and statesman.

BOSTON'S DOUBLE SUICIDE.

A Belief That the Act of Lizzie Hart and Sadie Bigelow Was Premeditated.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—It is now believed that the suicide on Christmas day of Lizzie Hart and Sadie Bigelow was premeditated. On Tuesday before their death they took a room at a lodging house under the names, Lizzie Hart giving that of Flora Samways, and Sadie Bigelow that of Mrs. Johnson. This was done, it is thought, in view of their contemplated suicide and in order to conceal their identity. The landlady says that both "Mrs. Samways" and "Mrs. Johnson" came well recommended. They appeared more than ordinarily good natured and happy. "Mrs. Samways" or Lizzie Hart frequently played with the children but seldom had much to say to the lady of the house.

During the four days they were at the house the young women had no gentlemen callers, except on Christmas afternoon, when their friends, "Henry" and "Dick," called to take them to dinner. The story that the girls bought "rough on rats" on Christmas night falls of substantiation, and it is now supposed that they procured the poison at an earlier day. It has been denied that they were employed at Jordan, Marsh & Co.'s under any of the names given; but Villard and Reynolds, the young men with whom they supped on Christmas, say that the acquaintance was formed at that store.

He Got No Christmas Gift.

JOLIET, Ill., Dec. 31.—James Kennore, aged fourteen, an orphan, sent west by a New York charitable society, committed suicide by hanging himself on John Karr's barn, near Peotone, this county, yesterday morning. Friday evening last, young Kennore, in company with Mr. Karr's children, with whom he had been raised, attended a Christmas tree. All those present received presents except Kennore, who became very despondent to think that he had not been remembered. It is thought that this fact preyed upon his mind that he resolved to take his own life. When found he was hanging by a rope from a joist over the horse's manger.

Accident While Sleighting.

AKRON, O., Dec. 31.—Yesterday afternoon while Mr. Fred Weeks was sleighing his horse on East Market street, he drove too close to the cutter in which Miss Anna Barber was seated, the rig being drawn close up to the curbstone. The thills of Weeks' sleigh struck Miss Barber in the side with terrific force, going through her sealskin cloak and penetrating her side. She was carried some distance by the force of the collision. The lady was picked up for dead, but has regained consciousness.

New Mexico's New Legislature.

SANTA FE, N. H., Dec. 31.—The legislature organized yesterday with a R-republican majority of two in each branch. It meets for the first time in the new capitol building. The most important feature of the message of Governor Ross is that which recommends the funding of outstanding territorial warrants into long-time bonds at a low rate of interest.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERS.

Oscar Cook Says Messenger Fotheringham Got \$10,000 for His Share.

St. Louis, Dec. 31.—Specials from Leavenworth and Kansas City state that Oscar Cook made a confession yesterday, in which he stated that Fotheringham, the express messenger, who is now in jail, charged with complicity in the robbery, knew all about the plan to rob his car, and was a willing victim to the attack of the robbers. It is said that he was promised \$10,000 of the amount stolen as his share of the booty, and that sum was a part of the money which Fred Wittrock sent to his mother for safe keeping.

A special from Kansas City states it was the intention of the conspirators to rob the car on the night of October 25, and that the first "Jim C. Cummings" letter was written before that time and dated on that day. On that night, however, there was not enough money in the car to pay the robbers for their trouble, and their plan was not finally carried out until the 25th. Should these statements be borne out by the facts in the case, Fotheringham will doubtless accompany his fellow conspirators to the penitentiary.

ROASTED IN ACID.

Horrible Manner in Which William Lester Met His Death.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.—Shortly before 6 o'clock last evening, William Lester, aged thirty-three, met with a horrible accident at the soap and candle factory of M. Werk, at Poplar street and Central avenue. He was engaged in throwing tallow into a vat of sulphuric acid for the purpose of purifying the same, when he accidentally slipped on the greasy floor and fell into the fluid. After considerably difficulty the unfortunate man was fished from his terrible position. The hospital ambulance was telephoned for and Lester was taken to that institution.

In the meantime the unfortunate man was suffering untold agony and the most excruciating pain. His body was literally roasted in a horrible manner, as that acid is one of the most powerful in composition known to medical science. After undergoing the greatest agony the poor man died at 11:30 last night. His flesh was blistered from the top of his head to the soles of his feet, and death was a welcome relief. The deceased lived at No. 10 Price Hill road, was a married man, and had two children depending on him for support.

A Double Lynching.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Dec. 31.—Milton Washington, clerk in the country store of Hirsch Bros., about twenty miles from Vicksburg, was murdered in the store on the night of the 18th. Circumstances directed suspicion toward Robert Beasley and Raymond Murphy, two white men. They were arrested, and were held yesterday to await the grand jury. The feeling was so strong against the men that it was thought best to bring them here. Yesterday evening, as the officers were about to board the train, a mob took the prisoners, and before the officers could realize what was going on, Beasley and Raymond Murphy were dangled at the end of ropes fastened to telegraph poles.

School Children's Narrow Escape.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Three loads of school children returning from their annual sleigh ride, were caught at the Third street crossing of the New York Central railroad, and the whole party narrowly escaped death. The boys were blowing their tin horns, and it was impossible to hear the whistle of the approaching train. The frightened children tumbled out on each side of the engine's path as best they could. One sleigh was cut in two, and a boy carried some distance on the cow catcher. Half a dozen of the children were severely bruised, and Willie McLean had his arm broken and crushed so it will have to be amputated.

A Close Call.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Mrs. C. Church, aged fifty years, of Hamilton place and Eighth street, accompanied by two friends of Mrs. White, and her sister, Miss Smith, was crossing the Pennsylvania track at Grove street, on Tuesday night, when a train was seen approaching, and the gatesman lowered the gates. The women started to run, but Mrs. Church slipped and fell. Benjamin W. Cohen, of No. 15 Coles street, crawled under the gates and dragged her from the track just as the train dashed by. Mrs. Church, who had fainted, was restored to consciousness and taken home.

Rev. Dr. McGlynn's Silence.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A reporter questioned Dr. McGlynn yesterday as to his reason for remaining silent so long. "I am trying to play a very simple and easy part," he laughingly replied. "I am playing the part of a corpse. I have nothing to do but lie still. A proper and self-respecting corpse will not insist upon having too much to say about its own funeral. It is my conviction that one cannot with anything like elegance at one and the same time be corpse and undertaker."

Fractured His Skull.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.—Howell Rowlands, aged twelve, son of Richard Rowlands, janitor of the Oris building, while riding on horseback this forenoon, fell off at Fourth and Sycamore, alighting upon his forehead and fracturing his skull. He was picked up and carried home in an unconscious condition. He may recover.

A Fireman's Fatal Fall.

WYOMING, O., Dec. 31.—Last night Henry Wiggeman, fireman at the Friend & Fox paper mill, Lockland, walked off a high gangway, falling into a pile of rocks, cutting his scalp open and breaking two ribs. He was found soon after and taken to his home in Reading. His injuries are considered fatal.

Fell from a Train.

SOUTH CHARLESTON, O., Dec. 31.—Harry Booth, a little Miami brakeman, fell from the top of his train here last night while it was in motion, and had his arm crushed above the elbow, and was severely injured about the head. His arm was taken from its socket at the shoulder to-day by the surgeons. He will live.

It Was His First Trip.

GALION, O., Dec. 31.—James Howell, a New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio brakeman, on his first trip, fell between cars at Ontario yesterday and will lose both legs. He resides in this city and has a family.

FROM FOREIGN CLIMES.

ALL THE LATEST NEWS OF THE EASTERN HEMISPHERE.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain Changes His Mind in Regard to a Coalition Ministry and Wants Hartington in the British Cabinet—German Affairs—Cable Notes.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has changed his mind in regard to a coalition ministry, and has informed Lord Salisbury that he will do his best to influence Lord Hartington to accept office. The situation is therefore materially changed, and it is possible that Lord Hartington may accept, although the Whig Unionists distrust Chamberlain's good faith, and are prompted to urge Hartington not to accept, simply because of that distrust.

The Standard says Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is not desirous of returning to the leadership of the house of commons, but is anxious to successfully terminate his dealings with Ireland.

Lord Randolph Churchill desires the vacancy in the cabinet to be filled by the appointment of a Conservative, and intimates that his future attitude toward the government will depend largely upon the decision of the ministry in that matter.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: Lord Randolph Churchill is not satisfied with the explanations of his resignation, which the Marquis of Salisbury has put forth, and has declared his intention of explaining the premier's explanation. This, Lord Randolph declares, unduly narrows the issue, and he will emphasize what he calls the growing divergence between himself and Lord Salisbury on nearly every political question. Lord Randolph will also maintain that the government's army and navy estimates, which he opposed, were excessive. He expresses the conviction that the new Toryism, of which he is a representative, will eventually predominate over that represented by a majority of the present cabinet.

The Bulgarian deputation, in their interview with Lord Idlesleigh yesterday, with the latter said that Prince Bismarck had advised them to accept the Prince of Mingrelia as the successor of Prince Alexandria, and that they had refused to accept the idea. Lord Idlesleigh gave the deputation the assurance that Englishmen sympathized with Bulgaria, but withheld his definite opinion upon any point.

There are rumors that another divorce suit has been begun which will totally eclipse the Colin Campbell suit.

The queen will hold a council on Friday, at which parliament will be prorogued until January 27.

Mr. Gladstone, in an article published in the Nineteenth Century on "Locksley Hall and the Jubilee," after praising the laureate's verse, and dealing with it as a touching poem, admits that no greater calamity could happen to a people than breaking utterly from its past, which applies, however, more to the aggregate than to the immediate past. In the first three decades of the century England, though great in respect of military glory, etc., was, in the condition of her industries, brought to the lowest point of degradation. Mr. Gladstone contrasts this period with the history of the last fifty years, very much to the advantage of the latter, and expresses the hope that his article will show that England is still young, though old, and in her latest has not been unworthy of herself. Justice, he says, forbids that the jubilee of the queen should be marred by tragic tones.

Mr. John Morley also writes an article in reply to Dicey's book on Ireland and argues that the Irish question is not a theorem but a problem. It is not a matter, he says, of proving a thesis, but of curing a malady. If Home Rule is too mischievous to be tolerated, so is everything else that has been proposed as a solution of the Irish question. To establish Ireland a crown colony would be disastrous; to grant an Irish representative body would be disastrous. A provincial legislature after the model of Ontario or Quebec would be worse than a repeal of the union, while local government would cure nothing but disturb everybody. Mr. Morley intends to write a second article on this subject.

Mr. Gladstone celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday yesterday by attending early service in the chapel at Hawarden and spending the remainder of the day at home. He received an immense number of birthday congratulations by telegraph and post, and was also the recipient of many presents, some of which were of beautiful design and great value.

Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to the chairman of a banquet held in honor of his birthday, at Chester, writes: "The strain of last year has been considerable, but never during my half century of labor have I more clearly seen that I was at work in behalf of my countrymen in all parts of the three kingdoms and the true union and greatness of the empire which in this, the year of her majesty's jubilee, we ought to cherish more warmly and loyally. This conviction the recent progress of events confirms me daily."

News From the German Empire.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—It is reported that Munich is about to be proclaimed in a state of siege. The recent expulsions of Socialists from Frankfurt have caused much distress. Most of those expelled having families dependent on them. Prince Bismarck is expected in Berlin on the 17th of January. It is surmised that the object of his coming is to accelerate the passage of the military bill.

Colvan Mikusch, chief of staff of the Fourteenth army corps, Colvan Bock, chief of staff of the Fifteenth army corps, stationed in Baden and Alsace, respectively, will come to Berlin to assist in arranging for the distribution of troops under the new bill. The garrisons on the western frontier are to be reinforced.

The Cologne Gazette explains that the rumor that active preparations are being made to mobilize the Bavarian army arose from the fact that a new scheme for the transportation of troops by railway to the north and south of Germany is about to be tried. The Gazette says that experiments with troop trains will soon be made just as if a campaign had opened.

The Amboy arms factory has completed an order for repeating rifles for the Bavarian regiments in Alsace.

It is semi-officially denied that any note

has been sent to the Swiss government, advising that precautions be taken to defend the frontier in the event of war.

Emperor William gave a banquet in honor of the foreign ambassadors last evening. Among the guests were the leading members of the court, all the military attaches and the heads of the civil and military departments. During the Christmas holidays, the emperor every morning presented himself at a front window of the palace and saluted the immense crowd that daily gathered to see him. His appearance at the window was invariably the signal for prolonged cheering. The emperor looks thoroughly well.

Herr Liebknecht writes to the Leipzig Zeitung, denying that the object of his recent visit to the United States was to raise funds for the elections in Germany. He says the sole aim of his tour was to promote Socialist doctrines, and that he succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations. Moreover, his American friends, unprompted, promised to send on the eve of the elections funds to assist the Socialists.

Villaurie, the German military attaché at St. Petersburg, telegraphs that the reports that he had been shot by the czar, are malicious inventions.

The North German Gazette considers Gen. Boulanger's consent to a reduction of the supplementary credit for the French military department for the present financial year as intended to strengthen the position of the opponents of an increase in the German army.

The Right Rev. Dr. Herzog, the Roman Catholic bishop of Breslau, Prussia, is dead. Her Kantak, the leader of the Poles in the reichstag, is dead.

Prospect of a Franco-German War.

VIENNA, Dec. 31.—M. Clemenceau, the French statesman, who is visiting Vienna to attend his brother's wedding, has been interviewed respecting the possibility of a war between France and Germany. Among other things M. Clemenceau said: "There can be no war between France and Germany unless Germany makes the first attack, because every reasonable Frenchman is determined that France shall offer no provocation. Even if Russia and Germany should fight France would remain passive. It would require a gross provocation indeed to rouse France to war. Of course, France will refuse to disarm. It must be admitted that France has been coquetting with Russia, but this was intended merely to frighten Germany."

The End of Bismarck's Reign.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Oriental papers report that the Crown Prince of Germany and the Comte de Paris recently met at Porto Finio, Italy, and breakfasted together. The papers say that the prince treated the comte as the coming king of France, and broached his ideas of ending the system of military armaments in time of peace which he said were rendering Europe unable to compete with American trade and agriculture. A writer in the Matin affirms that the prince further said: "My accession will be a guarantee of peace, for it will mark the end of Bismarck's reign. Count Von Hatzfeldt will be made chancellor and will conclude an alliance of France, England and Germany."

The Czar and the Kaiser.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Times Paris correspondent affirms that he has learned that a direct alliance was signed a fortnight ago between Germany and Russia, and that the czar decided on this course because of the attitude of Count Kalnoky, the Austrian premier, on the Bulgarian question and the expectancy that M. Floquet would have been intrusted with the premiership of France at the time of the resignation of the Freycinet cabinet. This shows that the statement of a probable alliance between France and Russia was a mere chimera.

Turkish Commissioner Recalled.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 31.—Gadbad Efendi, special commissioner of the sultan in Bulgaria, has been recalled to Constantinople in consequence of the accusations of duplicity made against his conduct, touching the differences between Russia and Bulgaria.

Will Not Commute the Death Sentence.

MADRID, Dec. 31.—The supreme tribunal has refused to commute the sentence of Father Galeote, who was convicted of the murder of Mgr. Iquirdo, and condemned to death.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., Dec. 31.—Jailer Wilkinson, of Lexington, brought Henry Gilbert, charged with arson, to our jailer yesterday evening, by order of the court, transferring his case to our docket. Gilbert was employed by Joe Robb, one of our wealthy farmers, as a farm hand, and some misunderstanding caused him to attempt to commit this crime. The Robb residence is a very handsome one, and timely aid only saved it. Gilbert was taken to Lexington for trial by officers before it was discovered that the residence is situated in this county, but near the Fayette line.

Brewers Come to Arensdorff's Relief.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, Dec. 31.—The brewer Arensdorff and his friends, charged with the assassination of the Rev. Mr. Haddock, are no longer pressed for ready money. It is reported to-day that \$5,000 has been sent to Arensdorff by the brewers of Cificinnati and Milwaukee. The brewers in a number of the principal cities have been told that Arensdorff is innocent and that he has been singled out as a victim by temperance fanatics because he is the most prominent brewer in Sioux City.

Will Probably Never Hang.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Dec. 31.—This was the date originally set for the execution of Mrs. Roxalana Druse, convicted of killing and afterwards burning and boiling the body of her husband, but the action of Governor Hill in granting a reprieve until the meeting of the legislature, has temporarily saved the sheriff an unpleasant duty. The general impression hereabouts is that the execution will never take place, and that the sentence will be changed to life imprisonment.

Salvors Have the First Claim.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 31.—Judge Benedict has rendered a decision in the case of the Merrit Wrecking company's claim of salvage charges in various articles they had rescued from the wreck of the steamer Oregon, which was lost off Fire Island. The United States government claimed import duty before any other charges were paid. Judge Benedict decides that the salvors are entitled to their percentage as first charges.